

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.). FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/937,167	01/08/2002		Helmut Kreuzer	1764 4987		
7590 12/02/2005				EXAMINER		
Striker Striker 103 East Neck		у	KIM, PAUL D			
Huntington, N			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
			3729			

DATE MAILED: 12/02/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

. •					SP
		Application N	o.	Applicant(s)	
		09/937,167		KREUZER ET AL.	
	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit	
		Paul D. Kim		3729	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	pears on the co	er sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	dress
A SH WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DISCOUNT OF THE MAILING DISCOUNT	DATE OF THIS (136(a). In no event, h will apply and will exp e, cause the application	COMMUNICATION owever, may a reply be timing ire SIX (6) MONTHS from to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this co D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status					
2a)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 C This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under the	s action is non-fance except for	formal matters, pro		e merits is
Dispositi	on of Claims				
5) 6) 7)	Claim(s) 1-11,20 and 21 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) 10 and 20 is/are with Claim(s) 4-9 and 11 is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-3 and 21 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	hdrawn from co			,
Applicati	on Papers				\$
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correc The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	cepted or b) cepte	eld in abeyance. See the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CF	, ,
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119				
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea ee the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been re ts have been re prity documents nu (PCT Rule 17	ceived. ceived in Application have been received (2(a)).	on No ed in this National	Stage
	of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) [☐ Interview Summary	(PTO-413)	
2) 🔲 Notice 3) 🔲 Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	5) [Paper No(s)/Mail Da Notice of Informal Pa Other:	ite	⊢152)

Application/Control Number: 09/937,167 Page 2

Art Unit: 3729

DETAILED ACTION

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 10/12/2005 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1, 3 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adachi et al. (US PAT. 6,317,962).

Adachi et al. teach a process of making a stator comprising steps of: proving a substantially parallelepiped shape (50) with slots (51a) extending parallel on one side as shown in Fig. 2; inserting a core winding (52) is inserted by its winding sides (51a) as shown in Fig. 3; and reshaping the core (50) together with the core winding (52) is into a cylindrical ring shape (5) with radially inward-oriented slots as shown in Fig. 1. Also, Adachi et al. teach that the core winding (52) is preformed into a shape which is generally flat and which needs not be further formed within the slots (51a) as shown in

Art Unit: 3729

FIG. 2, which is equivalent with the recitation of "all winding sides (or all three winding sides as per claim 21) that are inserted into each slot are put into a slot shape in a tool and reshaped plastically before being inserted into the slot to permanently assume the slot shape". Even though Adachi et al. do not teach the tool for plastically reshaped all winding sides before being inserted into the slot to permanently assume the slot shape, the core winding of Adachi et al. has been already preformed (plastically reshaped) in the slot shape in a tool (not shown) and does not need further formed within the slots (which is equivalent with permanently assume the slot shape) before being inserted into the slot (see also col. 2, lines 50-67). Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to modify the core winding of Adachi et al. by using the tool for reshaping the core winding into permanently assume the slot in order to reduce the procedure (or extra steps) to make the stator.

In addition, even though Adachi et al. do not teach that the core winding is pressed into the slot, it would be obvious to apply a force (equivalent with press) either by hand or machine to put the core winding into the slot in order to arrange the core winding relatively into the slots (as per claim 3).

4. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adachi et al. in view of Rich (US PAT. 4, 102,040).

Adachi et al. teach all of the limitations as set forth above except one half-tooth each of core ends in the circumferential direction. Rich teaches a process of making a stator including a process of bending a core having slots (as shown in Fig. 3), wherein

Art Unit: 3729

one half-tooth (5) is located at each of core ends in the circumferential direction as shown in Fig. 2 in order to weld one end to the other easily (see col. 9, lines 48-63). Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to modify the core winding of Adachi et al. by one half-tooth being at each of core ends in the circumferential direction as taught by Rich in order to weld one end to the other easily.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 4-9 and 11 are allowed.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant argues that the prior art of record fails to disclose the claimed invention such as all the winding sides (as per claim 1) or all three winding sides (as per claim 21) that are inserted into each slot are pressed into a slot shape. Applicant indicates that the pressed winding side of the Adachi et al. is two-dimensional, not three dimensional as recited in the claim. Examiner traverses the argument. The three winding sides are not the same as three-dimensional. Also, Adachi et al. teach that the core winding is preformed into a shape which is generally flat and which needs not be further formed within the slots before the insertion. When the winding is pressed to have a flat shape as shown in Fig. 3, all winding sides should be pressed such as in three dimensional sides X and Y axis (2 dimension) including Z axis for reducing a thickness of the windings.

Art Unit: 3729

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Paul D. Kim whose telephone number is 571-272-4565. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday between 7:00 AM to 3:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Peter Vo can be reached on 571-272-4690. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Paul D. Kim
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 3729